

Prostate	prostate specific antigen (PSA)
Breast	carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)
Breast	MUC-1 antigen (CA15-3)
Breast	tissue polypeptide antigen (TPA)
Breast	tissue polypeptide specific antigen (TPS)
Breast	CYFRA 21.1
Breast	soluble <i>erb</i> -B-2
Ovarian	CA125
Ovarian	OVX1
Ovarian	cancer antigen CA72-4
Ovarian	TPA
Ovarian	TPS
Gastrointestinal	CD44v6
Gastrointestinal	CEA
Gastrointestinal	cancer antigen CA19-9
Gastrointestinal	NCC-ST-439 antigen (Dukes C)
Gastrointestinal	cancer antigen CA242
Gastrointestinal	soluble <i>erb</i> -B-2
Gastrointestinal	cancer antigen CA195
Gastrointestinal	TPA
Gastrointestinal	YKL-40
Gastrointestinal	TPS
Esophageal	CYFRA 21-1
Esophageal	TPA
Esophageal	TPS

Esophageal	cancer antigen CA19-9
Gastric Cancer	CEA
Gastric Cancer	cancer antigen CA19-9
Gastric Cancer	cancer antigen CA72-4
Lung	neruon specific enolase (NSE)
Lung	CEA
\Lung	CYFRA 21-1
Lung	cancer antigen CA 125
Lung	TPA
Lung	squamous cell carcinoma antigen (SCC)
Pancreatic cancer	ca19-9
Pancreatic cancer	ca50
Pancreatic cancer	ca119
Pancreatic cancer	ca125
Pancreatic cancer	CEA
Pancreatic cancer	
Renal Cancer	CD44v6
Renal Cancer	E-cadherin
Renal Cancer	PCNA (proliferating cell nuclear antigen)

Examples

Germ Cell Cancers

- 5 Non-limiting examples of tumor markers useful in the present invention for the detection of germ cell cancers include, but are not limited to, a-fetoprotein (AFP), human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) and its beta subunit (hCGb), lactate dehydrogenase (LDH), and
- 10 placental alkaline phosphatase (PLAP).

AFP has an upper reference limit of approximately
-10 kU/L after the first year of life and may be
elevated in germ cell tumors, hepatocellular carcinoma
and also in gastric, colon, biliary, pancreatic and lung
5 cancers. AFP serum half life is approximately five days
after orchidectomy. According to EGTM recommendations,
AFP serum levels less than 1,000 kU/L correlate with a
good prognosis, AFP levels between 1,000 and 10,000
kU/L, inclusive, correlate with intermediate prognosis,
10 and AFP levels greater than 10,000 U/L correlate with a
poor prognosis.

HCG is synthesized in the placenta and is also
produced by malignant cells. Serum hCG concentrations
may be increased in pancreatic adenocarcinomas, islet
15 cell tumors, tumors of the small and large bowel,
hepatoma, stomach, lung, ovaries, breast and kidney.
Because some tumors only hCGb, measurement of both hCG
and hCGb is recommended. Normally, serum hCG in men and
pre-menopausal women is as high as -5 U/L while post-
20 menopausal women have levels up to -10 U/L. Serum half
life of hCG ranges from 16-24 hours. According to the
EGTM, hCG serum levels under 5000 U/L correlate with a
good prognosis, levels between 5000 and 50000 U/L,
inclusively correlate with an intermediate prognosis,
25 and hCG serum levels greater than 50000 U/L correlate
with a poor prognosis. Further, normal hCG half lives
correlate with good prognosis while prolonged half lives
correlate with poor prognosis.

LDH is an enzyme expressed in cardiac and skeletal
30 muscle as well as in other organs. The LDH-1 isoenzyme
is most commonly found in testicular germ cell tumors
but can also occur in a variety of benign conditions